(XXVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1371)



# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1771.

LONDON, *August* 18.

IT having been reported that Lord Suffolk is illiterate, and that he is better qualified for a Poſt-boy than a Secretary of State; a Correſpondent obſerves, that the Dignity of the Poſt he fills, is of itſelf ſufficient to qualify his Lordſhip, and gives the following Story from Selden, as a Proof of his Aſſertion. Selden obſerves, "A great Place ſtrangely qualifies." Attorney Noy being dead, ſomebody was ſaying to my Lord of Kent, in the hearing of John Read, his Groom of the Chamber, What would the King do for a fit Man? Why any Man (ſays John Read) may execute the Place. I warrant (ſays my Lord) thou thinkeſt thou underſtandeſt enough to perform it. Yes (quoth John), let the King make me Attorney, and I would fain ſee that Man that durſt tell me there's any Thing I underſtand not.

*Sept.* 20. The Trial of Edward Birch and Matthew Martin, for forging and uttering, knowing it to be forged, the laſt Will and Teſtament of Sir Andrew Chadwick, began Tueſday Morning at Ten, and laſted till One o'Clock Yeſterday Morning, when they were both brought in guilty. One Cauſe for the Length of the Trial was, the ſeeking for the Will, which was by ſome Accident miſlaid. Judge Willes gave an excellent Charge to the Jury, which he was near an Hour in delivering. Birch was one of thoſe concerned in the Scheme for bringing Fiſh to Town by Land Carriage; he ſeemed to be a Man of great Penetration, and in the Courſe of his Trial frequently interrogated his Opponent's Council. There were a vaſt Number of Witneſſes examined. There forged Will bore Date in 1764, and a wholeſale Paper-maker, who was very inſtrumental in convicting the above Men, ſwore by the Stamp, or Mark, that he made the ſaid Paper in 1768, Four Years after the Will was dated, which had great Weight with the Court.

Sir Andrew Chadwick's Eſtate was about 7000l. per Annum, and 14000 l. in the Stocks, which is now poſſeſſed (except the Caſh) by James Taylor, Eſq; of Carter Place, in Lancaſhire, who married Miſs Lowes, Second Couſin to Sir Andrew. Sir Andrew had a good Education in Yorkſhire, and wrote ſo fine a Hand, that her Majeſty, Queen Anne, appointed him Writing Maſter to her only Son William Duke of Glouceſter, and made him one of the Poor Knights of Windſor, and he was afterwards knighted by George the Firſt.

The following Hand-bill was Yeſterday Morning delivered in Guildhall-yard.

*To the* LIVERY *of* LONDON,

GENTLEMEN,

The pernicious Advice of the Favourites of Richard the Second, and the Miſmanagement of his arbitrary Miniſters, having reduced this Kingdom to the greateſt Miſery and Diſtreſs, the Citizens of London did, on St. George's Day, in the Year 1385, addreſs his Majeſty on the State of Complaints of the Nation, "when Sir Simon Sudbury, in behalf of the reſt, laid before his Majeſty their Grievances, and moſt humbly intreated that a Parliament might be ſpeedily ſummoned, for calling to Account all ſuch as had miſbehaved in the Adminiſtration of publick Affairs, and to ſubſtitute Men of Worth and Probity in their Stead, according to the Advice of Parliament." The King anſwered, "That, their Supplications being long, he had not Time to anſwer; therefore deſired they would bring them next Michaelmas, when he would communicate them to the Parliament, that ſhould be then held at Weſtminſter, and what were judged reaſonable ſhould be granted to them." But added, in the *miniſterial* Stile, "That his Subjects ſhould not be his Maſters by preſcribing to him, for he could not perceive that either himſelf, or any about him, had ever intended any Thing elſe but Right and Juſtice." This was in no Way ſatisfactory, therefore One of the Citizens, boldly taking up the Caſe, replied,

"That with humble Submiſſion to his Majeſty, *Juſtice* was never leſs practiſed in England than at preſent, and that by the ſubtle Management of certain Perſons, it was impoſſible for him to come at the Truth of Things, ſeeing his *Miniſters* found it their Intereſt to conceal from him the Management of his Affairs as much as poſſible, in Conſideration of which, they did not think it conſiſtent with their Intereſt, nor that of the Kingdom, to wait the meeting of Parliament, ſeeing a ſpeedier Remedy might be applied, by calling to Account thoſe *Plunderers* who had embezzled the publick Treaſure, and to enquire how thoſe *immenſe Sums*, raiſed for Nine Years paſt, had been applied, and that all thoſe who could not diſcharge themſelves honourably, ſhould ſtand to the Judgment of Parliament." This manly and proper Reply of one of the Petitioners produced from the King a Grant of their Deſires, and a Promiſe of Redreſs.

A Gentleman lately returned from Abroad, being aſked by a Friend, if he did not find England improved? anſwered, Yes, Sir, it is indeed improved, for there is now much Oſtentation, but little Subſtance, much Pomp, but little Hoſpitality, and much Expence, but little Frugality; our publick Debts are increaſed, but our publick Credit is declined; we have publick Dependency, without publick Oeconomy.

Some Time ſince the Lord Mayor, after Dinner at the Manſion-Houſe, propoſed to Mr. Townſend, Mr. Sawbridge, Mr. Wilkes, and other Gentlemen who were then preſent, a Scheme for increaſing the Allowance given by the City to the Lord Mayor. Mr. Wilkes warmly ſupported the Scheme. So far all was natural. The Lord Mayor intended once more to ſerve that Office, Mr. Wilkes's Mayoralty was yet to come. They talked like Men of the World, and regarded their own Intereſt with a more favourable Eye than the Intereſt of the Publick. The ſame Temptation preſented itſelf to Mr. Townſend and Mr. Sawbridge. The Patriots Croſby and Wilkes fully expected their Concurrence. They were miſtaken. Mr. Townſend and Mr. Sawbridge warmly oppoſed the Meaſure, and being well ſatisfied that the preſent Allowance was ample and ſufficient, refuſed to concur in a Scheme dictated by Avarice, and which muſt end in Infamy.

We are informed that, at a Meeting of the Clergy and Gentlemen of the Profeſſions of Law and Phyſick, to be held at the Feathers Tavern in the Strand, on the 25th Day of this Month, from Eleven to Three, a Petition to Parliament for Relief from Subſcription to the Articles, &c. will be ſubmitted to the Judgment of the Gentlemen then preſent, and immediately circulated through the different Counties for ſigning.

*Sept.* 21. On Saturday laſt died of the Wounds ſhe received the preceding Monday, Mrs. Nightingale of Kneeſworth in Cambridgeſhire. The Cauſe of this melancholy and unhappy Miſfortune is one of the moſt affecting that can fall to the Lot of human Nature. Her Son, Edward Nightingale, Eſq; had been for many Years diſordered in his Senſes, but being perfectly recovered, he was ſome Months ago reſtored to his Family, with whom he has lived in the greateſt Amity and Regularity ever ſince, till the other Morning, his Servant Boy offending him, he broke out into a moſt violent Paſſion, and had taken up a heavy Crab-ſtick to chaſtiſe him, but was prevented by the Appearance of Mrs. Nightingale, who pacified and perſuaded him to throw away the Weapon, and go into the Houſe, which he conſented to do; but in paſſing along, a horrid Phrenzy ſuddenly ſeized him, and he firſt knocked down his Mother with his Fiſt, then ran back for the Crab-ſtick, and gave her ſeveral violent Blows, which fractured her Skull, and brought on this dreadful Cataſtrophe. He was ſoon after ſecured, to prevent his doing further Miſchief.

*Sep.* 23. An Account from Peterſburgh ſays, that the Fire among the Ruſſian Galleys in the Port of Revel, with the Deſtruction of the Hemp Warehouſes, have been ſo far from anſwering the Ends propoſed by them, which according to ſome are thought to have been intended only to facilitate the Negociations for a Peace, that it is aſſured this Circumſtance has retarded them more than any Thing, the Empreſs being ſo exaſperated at this unnatural Method of carrying on a War, that ſhe is determined not to ſheathe the Sword, till, by God's Grace, ſhe ſhall have procured herſelf ample Satisfaction upon her Enemies.

A Change was lately intended in the Miniſtry, but it was poſtponed, the Demands of thoſe who were to come in being too enormous, conſidering what was to be paid to thoſe who were to go out, ſo that it was thought moſt prudent to wait for better Offers.

The Spirit of Liberty, ſo conſpicuous in the City of London, ſeems to have diffuſed itſelf over the Kingdom; even Bedford, which ſeemed a Slave to the Houſe of that Name, has thrown off its Chains by its late ſpirited Oppoſition, and Guildford begins to be aſhamed it has ſo long been manacled, a warm Conteſt was expected at the Election of their Mayor, at which Time it will be determined, whether they are Slaves or Freemen.

*Sep.* 26. A Memorial of a moſt important Nature, it is ſaid, was preſented a few Days ago to his Majeſty, by the Commander of a Ship from Leghorn, the Subject of which is hitherto moſt carefully concealed.

The Premier appears to be loſing Ground in the Favour of a great Perſonage, as it is very remarkable that he is ſeldom now conſulted upon any Buſineſs.

Notwithſtanding what has been ſaid to the contrary, yet it is very certain that the grand Defaulter's Son is frequently in private Conference with a great Perſonage.

Meſſ. Wilkes and Bull, in an Addreſs to the Livery, have obſerved, That a military Force has, on ſeveral Occaſions, been employed by an unprincipled Adminiſtration, under the Pretence of aſſiſting the civil Power in carrying the Sentence of the Laws into Execution. That the Conduct of the preſent Sheriffs, in the remarkable Caſe of the Two unhappy Men who ſuffered in July, near Bethnal Green, was truly patriotic. That they are determined to follow ſo meritorious an Example; and as that melancholy Part of their Office will commence in a very few Days, they took that Opportunity of declaring, that, as the Conſtitution has entruſted them with the whole Power of the Country, they will not, during their Sheriffalty, ſuffer any Part of the Army to interfere, or even to attend, as on many former Occaſions, on the Pretence of aiding and aſſiſting the civil Magiſtrate. This Reſolution they declared to the Publick, and to Adminiſtration, to prevent, during their Continuance in Office, the ſending of any Detachments from the regular Forces on ſuch a Service, and the Poſſibility of all future alarming Diſputes. They declare, that the civil Power of this Country is able to ſupport itſelf and a good Government. That the Magiſtrate, with the Aſſiſtance of thoſe in Juriſdiction, is by Experience known to be ſtrong enough to enforce all legal Commands, without the Aid of a ſtanding Army; and where that is not the Caſe, a Nation muſt ſink into an abſolute military Government, and that every Thing valuable to the Subject be at the Mercy of the Soldiery and their Commander. They leave to their brave Countrymen of the Army the Glory of conquering our foreign Enemies, and pledge themſelves to the Publick for the faithful and exact Diſcharge of their Duty, in every Emergency, without the Aſſiſtance of a military Force. They deſire to ſave them a Service which to them muſt be deteſtable; and they take on themſelves the painful Taſk of thoſe unpleaſing Scenes which their Office calls upon them to ſuperintend. And they declare, that the Laws of their Country ſhall, in all Inſtances during their Sheriffalty, be ſolely enforced by the Authority and Vigour of the civil Magiſtrate.

Thurſday Afternoon about Two o'Clock, One of the Powder-mills at Mouſley in Surry blew up; a young Man was blown through ſome Pales and killed; another was blown into the River, and his Head much cut, and Body burnt, who died Yeſterday; and a third was burnt in the Stomach and Belly ſo much, that his Liver and Bowels were ſeen, who likewiſe died Yeſterday in great Agonies.

We are told the Syſtem of Corruption is ſo regularly eſtabliſhed in a neighbouring Nation, that every Man with a Thouſand a Year, either in Penſion or Place, is obliged, at his own Expence, to procure a parliamentary Seat, and to ſupport the Meaſures of Government, without giving the Secretary the Trouble even of cloſetting him.

Neither Merit nor Application (ſays a Correſpondent) in any publick Office are now neceſſary to gain the Favour of the Citizens of London; ſince the Man who has already diſgraced their Choice, and neglected his Duty moſt notoriouſly, is ſelected a Second Time for the Chair, and forgiven all his former Delinquency, merely becauſe he ſeems calculated to ſerve the Purpoſes of Faction.

It is idle (ſays the ſame Correſpondent) to talk of Independency in the City of London; the Livery, who would never ſuffer even Princes to dictate to them, are now the vereſt Tools that can be imagined, and yet fancy they are taking the beſt Means of ſecuring their Freedom, when they are only executing the Mandates of an inſolent Club at the London Tavern.

"It is whimſical enough (ſaid Lord Mansfield a few Days ago) that the Citizens of London ſhould ſuppoſe their Freedom at all depends upon the Choice of a Lord Mayor: What Inroad on the Conſtitution did Mr. Beckford prevent, if the legal Acts of Government are to be called by that Appellation? What Grievance did he get redreſſed? Or at what Time was the Voice of the City ever attended to in Oppoſition to the Determinations of the Legiſlature? A Preference of that Kind given to the City would be eſtabliſhing an *imperium in imperio*, ſubverting the rational Syſtem of Subordination, and making a ſingle Member ſuperior to the whole Community.

The following is the true Cauſe of the Quarrel between Mr. Wilkes and Parſon Horne: Horne is a Creature of Alderman Townſend's, and Alderman Townſend is a Creature of Lord Shelburne's; Lord Shelburne brought him into Parliament. This Indigent Lord has been repeatedly endeavouring to get into Place, but the conſtant Anſwer of the miniſterial Agents was, that his Followers muſt firſt break with Mr. Wilkes. Accordingly they ſet Horne, their Bull-dog, at him. Hence that Torrent of Nonſenſe and Falſhood about Mr. Horne's old Cloaths, &c. with which the Publick were long ſince moſt thoroughly diſguſted, Mr. Wilkes is not yet hunted down; and till he is, Lord Shelburne and his Party are not to come into Place. Lord Shelburne begun his Connection at Court with Lord Bute, and it ended with his betraying him. He began his preſent Oppoſition with ſupporting Wilkes, and, now he wants to go back to the Court, he is endeavouring to Ruin him.

In the Reign of Edward the Third the Nation was governed by a Regency of the King's Mother, and her infamous Paramour, but as ſoon as that wiſe young Prince came to the Years of Diſcretion, he ſhook off his own Fetters, and relieved his People from a grievous Yoke, under which they had long groaned; nothing ſhews the Wiſdom of that Prince more ſtrongly than this firſt Inſtance of his ſuperior Underſtanding; for our own Hiſtory, nay our own Obſervation from what paſſes in other Countries, furniſhes Proof how hard it is to eſcape from the Toils, and break through the Entanglements of Nature and filial Affection; and that a King, though not blind to the wicked Deſigns of his Mother, may, notwithſtanding the Remonſtrances of his People, ſuffer his loving Sub-

ject to be ſcourged by the Iron-Rod of an uſurped Regency for the whole Courſe of his Life.

DUBLIN, *Auguſt* 30.

This Day were lodged in his Majeſty's Stores, by Capt. Arthur Luſke, Commander of the Revenge Cutter, 3000l. worth of Teas and Brandy, which were ſeized at Portrane, near Ruſh, by a Party conſiſting of 20 Revenue Officers belonging to this Port; they ſecured and protected their Seizure for 24 Hours in ſome Barns in that Neighbourhood, where they were beſieged by upwards of 300 Smugglers compleatly armed, with white Cockades in their Hats, and carrying a white Flag. Upon the Smugglers cloſing them in, and apprehending that they intended ſetting the Storehouſe, &c. on Fire, the Officers ſallied out, upon which a ſmart Engagement enſued, which laſted Three Hours, and the Revenue Officers were in Danger of being overpowered by Numbers, when Captain Luſke (whoſe Veſſel was off the Harbour) getting Intelligence thereof, immediately landed a conſiderable Part of his Crew, compleatly armed, and marched at their Head with the utmoſt Expedition, came up with, defeated, and entirely diſperſed the Smugglers, many of whom were killed and wounded; after which effectual Service, he and his Party aſſiſted in ſhipping the Seizure, and conducting it ſafe to the Stores.

BOSTON, *November* 22.

Capt. Abraham Whipple, who left Hiſpaniola the 19th Ult. informs, that a little before he ſailed, a Shock of an Earthquake threw down the Church at Cape Francois, but that not much other Damage was ſuſtained by it; alſo, that upwards of 30 People in a Day, for ſeveral Weeks, had been buried at the Cape, who had died of a Fever.

OXFORD, *November* 1, 1771.

This Day about Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, the Dwelling-houſe of Doctor Alexander Campbell, of Oxford, took Fire, by one of his Apprentices breaking a Bottle of Oil of Turpentine which held about Seven Gallons, he taking Aſhes ſuppoſed to be cold, to clean it up, it took Fire violently, run to other Bottles which burſt, and burſt open a Door where the Doctor's Wife lay, as ſhe had lain in but a few Days, who immediately was carried out with her Bed and Bedding, which was all that was ſaved, except a very few Trifles; his Books and all his Accounts were intirely conſumed, as alſo a very fine Aſſortment of Drugs, newly imported from England. This Houſe was fitted and finiſhed to his Mind, which he enjoyed but a few Weeks—and then this cruel Maſter deprived him thereof, not leaving him or any of his Family a Second Shirt, &c. to their Backs. In this deplorable State this poor Man is, which it's hoped will excite the Compaſſion of Chriſtian Friends, eſpecially thoſe of the Faculty. His Loſs is computed to be 1000l. lawful Money.

NEW-YORK, *December* 5.

On Thurſday laſt, Three o'Clock, A. M. died at Morriſſania, Henry Binkes, aged One Hundred and One Years.—As his Mother was not bleſſed with a Family Name, he took that of his Sire, a diſtinguiſhed Sea Officer in the Service of the States General, who diſpoſſeſſed the Engliſh of this Province.—With Submiſſion to the wiſe Servants of the Publick, we beg leave to obſerve, that he faithfully performed every Truſt repoſed in him by Three ſucceſſive Generations, and ſerved Maſters whom when Infants he had carried in his Arms.—As he was never engaged in any of the numerous ſocial Connexions,—he was no bad Judge, no corrupt Magiſtrate, no iniquitous Guardian, but poſſeſſed the ſimple and domeſtick Virtues of Diligence, Faithfulneſs, and Sobriety.—Bluſh O Liberty and Science, when you behold theſe amiable Qualifications ſhining with diſtinguiſhed Luſtre in the Conduct of an ignorant Slave!—Like the ancient Patriarchs, he lived to a good old Age, and was the Father of near Two Hundred Souls, comprehended in Four Generations, many of which left the Stage before him—He was a good Steward of few Talents.—We humbly hope therefore, that he is now rewarded with many, by the great Maſter, Judge, and Father of all.

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 19.

TO THE PRINTERS.

——— *Nothing extenuate,*
*Nor ſet down aught in Malice.*

SHAKESP. OTH.

IN your laſt Paper a Writer, who ſigns himſelf *Philomonous*, has exerted his ſatirical Talent with great Severity againſt a Set of harmleſs young Gentlemen, who have lately formed themſelves into a Society. His Merit in Compoſition will not be denied; it is therefore to be lamented, that his Abilities ſhould be employed upon an Occaſion, where, in order to diſplay his Wit, he muſt have Recourſe to a ſcandalous Invention. If the *Cacoethes ſcribendi* has ſeized him, and he chuſes to write perſonal Abuſe, his Obſervation might ſurely ſuggeſt to him, in this "flouriſhing Town," a Subject, on which he might amply indulge his Humour, without being at the Expence of his Veracity. Perhaps he will ſay, that his Piece was a general Satire, and that none can be offended unleſs his particular Vices and Follies are expoſed: But does he reflect that, when he points at *a Set of young Gentlemen incorporating themſelves into a Club*, and that it is well known there is but one Society of that Kind in Town, it is a Deſcription of the *Independant Club*, as certain to every Intent, as if he had mentioned the Name of each Member. Their Reſentment therefore in this Caſe would not impliedly prove the juſtneſs of the Satire; nor could *Philomonous* avail himſelf of the Adage, *Qui capit, ille facit*; but every Fallhood, uttered of a *Set of young Gentlemen*, muſt be a malicious Aſperſion of the Reputation of the *Independant Club*. If I might preſume to adviſe, this reſpectable Society would ſubmit their "*Code of Laws*" to the Publick, not only to remove all unfavourable Notions, that may be entertained of them, but to hold them up as a Pattern for all Clubs that hereafter may be formed. From what Information does *Philomonous* take this to be a Society, inſtituted for the noble Purpoſes of getting drunk; or that it is a Rule, when "fluſhed with Wine, to ſally forth at a ſeaſonable Hour, preceded by Minſtrelſy?" He ſurely intends by this to aſcribe to the *Independant Club* the buckiſh Exploit of a Company of jovial Fellows, Senators and others, who lately patroled the Streets at Midnight with a Drum and Fiddle, to the Diſturbance of all the ſober Part of the Inhabitants. Had he made that careful Enquiry which a Writer ought, who publiſhes to the World what may affect a Man's Reputation, he muſt have known that what he alludes to happened not on a Club Night; ſo that the Club cannot in any wiſe be anſwerable. But even ſuppoſe this, and many other like Extravagances, which he obliquely hints at, to have been juſtly aſcribed, any Man of leſs Spleen than *Philomonous* would allow for the Gaiety of Youth, and rather paſs them over as the Effect of uncommon Exhiliration, than conſider them as the Reſult of a Scheme ſoberly preconcerted. But what amazes me moſt is, that *Philomonous* ſhould ſo entirely approve of the *Homony* Club, which is inſtituted, I believe, avowedly for the Purpoſe of promoting Mirth and good Fellowſhip, and ſhould mention it, as it ſeems, by Way of Contraſt to a Society of Juniors, inſtituted with the ſame laudable Deſign. Cannot a Company of young Fellows of liberal Education be ſuppoſed to aſſemble for the Purpoſe of improving their Imaginations, and indulging themſelves in ſocial Mirth, without degenerating into the brutal Exceſs of Drunkenneſs? I myſelf have had the Honour to be admitted, as a Viſitor, at one of their Meetings, and muſt think that if *Philomonous* "*was placed in a Corner of the Club Room*," he would allow them a Share of Praiſe, equal to what he gives the *Omonoia* Club, for their "Politeneſs to Strangers," though perhaps he might not for the "*unalterable Regularity of their Proceedings.*" Indeed I am at a Loſs to conjecture what Manner of Man this *Philomonous* can be. Has he the common Feelings of Humanity, who can from his own prolific Brain ludicrouſly deſcribe a Company of Youths immerſt in Debauchery, "*with their Fathers Pictures hanging at their Breaſts, burſting into Tears of Joy at the happy Omen, which their Ambition to vanquiſh in the Conteſt incidental to the Midnight Scene would afford?*" Can he really eſteem this a proper Subject for Irony? Or does he reflect on the Feelings of a tender Parent, at a Diſtance from his Child, whoſe Fears are always ready to take the Alarm at any the ſlighteſt Hint of his Miſconduct? If *Philomonous* has any Idea of this, his Malevolence of Diſpoſition will be abundantly gratified, when he pictures to himſelf the Agonies which will wring the Heart of that Parent, who hears that his Son is a Member of the *Drum-ſtick Club*. But I cannot ſuppoſe *Philomonous* to be ſo bad a Man. Human Nature muſt be ſhocked at ſuch a Character. I will only conclude that he muſt be ſome worn out Debauché, who envies others in the Enjoyment of Pleaſures which he but lately too keenly purſued, but of which his ſhattered Conſtitution is no longer capable; whoſe favourite Amuſement now lies in carping at the Conduct of others, and filling the Poets Corner of a Gazette. To him I ſuppoſe we are indebted for moſt of the late liberal Productions which have appeared in the publick Papers, and he will doubtleſs ſtill continue to write on; but I proſticate, that his Works will always create him more Enemies on Account of this Malignity, than Admirers of his literary Merit.

PHILALETHES.

By inſerting the incloſed Paper, you will oblige
A CONSTANT READER.

——— *Abſentem qui rodit amicum,*
*Qui non defendit, alio culpante; ſolutos qui captat riſus*
*Hominum, famamque dicacis, fingere qui non viſa*
*Poteſt, commiſſa tacere qui nequit, hic niger eſt: Hunc tu*
*Romane, caveto.*——— Hor. Sat. IV. L. i. v. 81.

WERE all the Vexations of Life put together, we ſhould find that a great Part of them proceed from thoſe Calumnies and Reproaches which we ſpread abroad concerning one another, and which generally takes its Riſe either from an ill Will to Mankind, a private Inclination to make ourſelves eſteemed, an Oſtentation of Wit, or from a Deſire of gratifying any of theſe Diſpoſitions in thoſe Perſons with whom we converſe. The Publiſher of Scandal is more or leſs odious to Mankind, and criminal in himſelf, as he is influenced by any one or more of the foregoing Motives. As every one looks upon himſelf with too much Indulgence, when he paſſes a Judgment on his Thoughts or Actions, and as very few would be thought guilty of this abominable Proceeding, which is ſo univerſally practiſed, and at the ſame Time ſo univerſally blamed, I ſhall lay down Three Rules, by which I would have a Man examine and ſearch into his own Heart, before he ſtands acquitted to himſelf of that evil Diſpoſition of Mind which I am here mentioning.

*Firſt* of all, Let him conſider whether he does not take Delight in hearing the Faults of others.

*Secondly*, Whether he is not too apt to believe ſuch little blackening Accounts, and more inclined to be credulous on the uncharitable than the good natured Side.

*Thirdly*, Whether he is not ready to ſpread and propagate ſuch Reports, as tend to the Diſreputation of another.

Theſe are the ſeveral Steps by which this Vice proceeds and grows up into Slander and Defamation. I cannot but look upon the fineſt Strokes of Satire, which are aimed at particular Perſons, and which are ſupported even with Appearances of Truth, to be the Marks of an evil Mind, and highly criminal in themſelves. Accordingly we learn from a Fragment of *Cicero*, that, though there were very few capital Puniſhments in the Twelve Tables, a Libel or Lampoon which took away the good Name of another was to be puniſhed by Death. Every honeſt Man ſets as high a Value upon a good Name as upon Life itſelf; and I cannot but think that thoſe who privily aſſault the one would deſtroy the other, might they do it with the ſame Secrecy and Impunity. It is a pretty Saying of *Thales*, Falſhood is juſt as far diſtant from Truth, as the Ears are from the Eyes: By which he would intimate, that a wiſe Man ſhould not eaſily give Credit to the Reports of Actions which he has not ſeen. I ſhall, under this Head, mention Two or Three Rules that were preſcribed for the Obſervance of the Members of the celebrated *Abbey de la Trape*, as they are publiſhed in a little *French* Book.

The Fathers are there ordered, never to give an Ear to any Accounts of baſe or criminal Actions; to turn off all ſuch Diſcourſe if poſſible; but in caſe they hear any Thing of this Nature ſo well atteſted that they cannot diſbelieve it, they are then to ſuppoſe, that the criminal Action may have proceeded from a good Intention in him who is guilty of it. This is, perhaps, carrying Charity to an Extravagance, but it is certainly much more laudable, than to ſuppoſe, as the ill-natured Part of the World does, that indifferent and even good Actions proceed from bad Principles and wrong Intentions. When the Diſeaſe of the Mind, which I have hitherto been ſpeaking of, ariſes to this Degree of Malignity, it diſcovers itſelf in its worſt Symptoms, and is in Danger of becoming incurable. I need not therefore inſiſt upon the Guilt in this laſt particular, when every one cannot but diſapprove, who is not void of Humanity, or even common Diſcretion. I ſhall only add, that whatever Pleaſure any Man may take in ſpreading Whiſpers of this Nature, he will find an infinitely greater Satisfaction in conquering the Temptation he is under, by letting the Secret die within his own Breaſt.

PHILANTHROPOS.

*Annapolis, Dec.* 18, 1771.

THE Truſtees for the Poor of *Anne-Arundel* County, being directed, by an Act paſſed at laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly, to purchaſe in Fee, a Quantity of Land, not exceeding One Hundred Acres, within Ten Miles of the City of *Annapolis*, for the Uſe of the Poor of ſaid County, will be glad to treat with any Perſon willing to ſell. Propoſals may be left with Mr. *Jacquet*, or delivered to the Truſtees at their next Meeting, which is appointed to be at the Coffee-Houſe on Tueſday the 17th Day of *Jan.* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

*To be rented for a Term of Years,*

THE Houſe and Lot, with all the Out-Houſes and Garden, in the Town of *Vienna*, in *Dorcheſter* County, on *Nanticoke* River, where the Subſcriber kept Tavern ſeveral Years, it's well known to be one of the beſt Stages on the *Eaſtern-ſhore*; as it has the Advantage of a publick Ferry where Numbers of Strangers paſs, &c. a Place of Trade where any Perſon may have Six Boarders beſides Maſters of Veſſels that belong there.——Any Perſon inclinable to rent, may ſee the Conveniencies by applying to the Subſcriber on the Premiſes.

(5w) ALEXANDER LAING.

*Annapolis, Dec.* 19, 1771.

THE Subſcriber having been ſolicited by ſeveral Gentlemen of this Place, hereby gives Notice, that he has opened a Vendue Houſe in *South-Eaſt* Street, where he will receive Goods of all Kinds, and in any Quantities, which he will ſell on very low Commiſſion; thoſe Gentlemen whom it may ſuit to employ him in ſuch an Undertaking, may be aſſured that due Care will be taken to render Satisfaction; Goods that may at any Time remain unſold will be carefully ſtored, and at a very low Price.——Days of Sale will be on Saturday in every Week——the Quality and Kind of Goods for each Days Sale will be publickly advertiſed.——Thoſe Gentlemen that live at a great Diſtance, and have Goods to diſpoſe of in that Way, are deſired to direct them to the Subſcriber, living in *South-Eaſt* Street, where their Commands will be thankfully received and anſwered with the greateſt Diſpatch.

*by their humble Servant,*

(tf) PHILIP MERONEY.

*Just imported from* London, *and now opening, by* ALEXANDER OGG, *at* Hunting-Town *in* Calvert *County*,

A VERY large and general Assortment of *European*, *East* and *West India* Goods, suitable to the Season; among which are the following Articles with many others, *viz.*

Broad-Cloths of sundry Colours and Prices, German Serges, Sagathies, Durants, Tammies, Camblets and Cambletees, Calimancoes, flowered Queen Stuffs, Velvets and Velverets, Taffaties and Persians, Bonnets, Cambricks and Lawns, Silk Gauze, plain and flowered Aprons, striped Lawn ditto, flowered and striped ditto, Pistol Lawns, Long-Lawn, Humhums, Velvet and Silk Cardinals, Cloth Cardinals and Cloaks of all Colours, fine Holland and Irish Linens of all Prices, Bed Bunts, Oznabrigs, Russia Sheeting, brown and white Irish Sheetings, Drillings, Rattinets and Shalloons, Ticklingsburg and brown Hollands, Linen Handkerchiefs, Cotton and Silk ditto, Barcelona ditto of all Colours, Bandanoes, Silk Romals, spotted and flowered ditto, India ditto, Gauze ditto flowered and plain, Tablecloths, Yard wide and 7-8 Checks, Tammies, Kenting Handkerchiefs, spotted, flowered and Tape bordered Clouting, Diaper, fine Chintz of the neatest and newest Fashions, a large Assortment of Cottons and Callicoes of the newest Patterns, Mens, Womens and Childrens Worsted Hose, Germantown Hose, Silk Damascus, Cap Wire, Ladies Hair Combs, Necklaces of all Sorts and Bugles of all Colours, Gold Rings, Silver Buckles both Shoe and Knee, plated Spurs and Buckles, Bristol Stone Sleeve Buttons, Silver Watches, Watch Seals and Chains, Silk Mittins, white Kid ditto with flowered Backs, Mens and Womens Beaver Gloves, tanned Leather ditto, sewing Silks, Cruels, Tapes, Threads, Worsted Binding, Ink Powder, Worsted Breeches Patterns, Gimp and white Lace, Desk Furniture, Barlow and other Penknives, Knives and Forks, Fire Shovels and Tongs, Flutes, Bases and Trebles for Violins, Iron Pots and Teakettles, Pocket and other Almanacks, Sole Leather, Mens and Womens Philadelphia made Shoes, Country made Hats, Mens and Boys Felt Hats, Mens Cotton and Worsted Caps, Buckskin Breeches, Cheeses, a large Assortment of white Stone Ware, consisting of Dishes, Plates, Mugs, Teacups and Saucers, Sauce Boats, &c. Philadelphia made Mens and Womens Saddles, Horse and Chair Whips, half and whole Hunters, Bridles, Jesuits Bark, Anderson's Pills, Soap, Candles, Philadelphia and West India Rum, best Madeira Wine, Loaf, Lump, and Muscovado Sugar, Tea and Chocolate, Nutmegs and Pepper, Whetstones, Pins, Whitechapel and common Needles, Razors, Pistol Cap and Cutteau Knives, neat Pinchbeck and other fashionable Buckles, with a Variety of other Goods.

Said *Ogg* will sell his Goods on the very lowest Terms, for Cash or *London* Bills, and will take all Kinds of Produce, and give the highest Price for Wheat, Corn, Tobacco, Pork, Flax-seed, Beeswax, Walnut and Pine Plank, Shingles, Pitch and Tar, dried or raw Hides, old Silver or Copper.

*Baltimore*, *December* 16, 1771.

*Imported in the Ship* Totness, *Capt.* Hudson, *from* Liverpool, *and in the Ship* Johnson, *Capt.* Wilson, *from* London,

A Large Assortment of Goods, *viz.* Wollens of all Sorts, Checks and other Manchester Goods, Irish Linens, Sheeting, Men and Womens Silk Stockings, Silk and Worsted Breeches Pieces, Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Bandanoes, Ribbons, sewing Silk, Felt and Castor Hats, Men and Womens Gloves, Green and Hyson Tea, Nails, Hardware, Smith's Anvils, German Steel Anchors, Sail Canvas, Twine, sheathing Paper, Gunpowder, White Lead, and other Paints, Painters and Weavers Brushes, Earthenware, Glasware, Saddlery, Stationary, Cotton and Wool Cards, Copper Teakettles, Pewter Plates, Dishes and Basons, Sheet Tin, Snuff, Mustard: Also, a Quantity of Port and Florence Wine, bottled Beer, Cheese, which are are to be sold at our Stores, here and at *Alexandria*.

(w3) ASHBURNER & PLACE.

*N. B.* The Ship *Totness*, now lying at *Baltimore-Town*, is a good firm Vessel, will carry about 7000 Bushels of Wheat, and wants a Freight for any Part of *Europe*; she has a few Convict Servants on board for Sale.—For Terms apply to *Ashburner* and *Place*.

*Anne-Arundel* County, *Dec.* 17, 1771.

ALL PERSONS that have any Demands against the Estate of *Edmund Maw*, late of this County, deceased, are hereby desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted, and those who are indebted to the said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment.

ELIZABETH MAW, Administratrix.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Lots of Ground in the City of *Annapolis*, both well improved; the one where Mr. *Philip Thomas Lee* formerly lived, on which is a large Brick House, Two Stories high, Four Rooms on a Floor, with a Passage, good Kitchen, Stable, and all convenient Houses. The other where Mr. *Benait Chew* now lives, with a brick House Two Stories high, a Stable and all convenient Houses, for Sterling Cash, or good Bills of Exchange. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to

(tf) THOMAS RUTLAND.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

*Dec.* 17, 1771.

RAN away the last of *Sept.* from the Subscriber's Plantation near *Annapolis*, a Negro Man, named JEM, a short Fellow, about Forty Years of Age: Had on, a Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, an old Felt Hat, and a Pair of old Shoes.

(w4) JAMES WALLINGSFORD.

*Annapolis*, *Dec.* 12. 1771.

*To be sold by the Subscriber, to the highest Bidder, on Saturday 21st Instant, for Cash or short Credit*,

PART of the personal Estate of *Nathaniel Adams*, deceased (to satisfy the Demands against said Estate) consisting of several valuable Negroes, Two indented Men Servants, both good Tradesmen, and some Household Furniture: The Purchasers to give Bond and Security if required, and the Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock precisely.

(zw) WILLIAM HUTCHINGS.

*To be sold to the highest Bidder, in* Upper-Marlborough, *on Wednesday the 25th Day of* March *next*,

A Storehouse, Thirty-five by Twenty-five, with a good Stable and Lot well railed in.

(tf) GEORE DIGGES,
FRANK LEEKE.

*Baltimore* County, *November* 29, 1771.

*Just imported, from* London, *by* William Lyon *and* Walker,

A Neat Assortment of *European* and *East-India* Goods, suitable to the Season. Five or Six Hundred Pounds of which they will dispose of Wholesale on the very lowest Terms, for Bills of Exchange or Current Money; and will give the common Credit. (w4)

*Annapolis*, *December* 4, 1771.

*Purchased by the Well-meaning Society, for the Conveniency of the City and Parts contiguous thereto*,

A Large and elegant Velvet PALL. For Terms apply to

(tf) FRANCIS FAIRBROTHER, Treasurer.

*December* 11, 1771.

THIS is to acquaint the Publick and the Gentlemen and Inhabitants of the City of *Annapolis* in particular, that I will open School, at the House of Mr. *John Evitts*, opposite the Prison in said City, on Monday, the 16th Day of *December* Instant, for the Purpose of teaching Children Reading, Writing, and Arithmetick, &c. Any Gentleman &c. that favours me with the Care of their Children, shall be shortly acquainted to their Satisfaction, of the Progress their Children shall make, as my utmost Endeavours shall be exerted to give said Satisfaction: Bed and Board at said House for Children that is inconvenient to said School, on such Terms as may make it satisfactory to the Parents of Children out of Town.

(tf) LAURENCE TAAFFE.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joseph Marriott*, living at the Head of *Severn*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare, about Thirteen Hands high, has a switch Tail and Mane, and is branded on the near Shoulder thus .·.

The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

WILLIAM ROOKE

*Has just imported, in the Ship* May, *Captain* M'Lachland, *from* London, *and other Vessels from* England, *a general Assortment of Goods, and will sell very cheap for Cash or short Credit*, viz.

WOOLLEN Cloths, Raggs and Blankets, Worsted Damasks, Crape, Callimancoes, Cambletts, Durants, plain and figured Tammies, Plaid, black Russell, black Serge Denim, Everlasting, black double Jean, India Jean, Thickset, Fustian, red, white and embossed Flannel, Silk and Cloth Cardinals, Mens and Womens Yarn, Worsted, Thread and Silk Stockings, Silk and Worsted Breeches Patterns 4 Threads, Mens Silk, Worsted and Yarn Caps, Silk Purses and Watch Strings, Ladies white, black, and Patent Silk Mitts, Mourning and Italian Crapes, Russia and Irish Linens, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 1 3-8 Yard wide Checks, striped and Cotton Hollands, Flanders Ticken and Bed Bunts, Callicoes and Cottons, Lawns and sprigg'd Lawn Aprons, Silk, Lawn with striped and flowered Borders, Gauze, Sectorsoy, Romals and Check Handkerchiefs, Muslins, Parisnet, Catgut, plain, striped and flowered Gauze, a large Assortment of Ribbons, a general Assortment of Mens and Womens Gloves and Mittins, ditto sewing Silks and Threads, Bobbins, Gartering, Shoe and Coat Binding, London Quality ditto, Mens Shoes, Ladies black Sattin, Callimanco and Everlasting Shoes, Ladies French Paste Shoe-buckles set in Silver, Womens Stays, an Assortment of Stationery, Hard Ware, Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sadlery, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Tin, Stone and Glass Ware, &c. &c. &c.

Also Pitch and Tar, red and pickled Herrings by the Barrel, Soap and Candles by the Box, Jamaica old Spirits, West India and New England Rum, double and single Loaf Sugar, Muscovado ditto, Spices, fine Hyson Tea, fine Green and common ditto, and Bohea Tea at 5*s.* per lb. (6w)

JUST IMPORTED,

*In the* Galloway, *Captain* Bishoprick, *from* London, *and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store at* Pig-Point,

A LARGE Assortment of *European* and *East-India* GOODS, amongst which are a great Variety of fashionable Silks,

(4w) JOHN LANE.

*November* 23, 1771.

*To be sold to the highest Bidder on the Premises, on Monday the 23d Day of* December *next, for good* London *Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash*,

ABOUT 800 Acres of very rich level Land, lying on *Elk-Ridge*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, about 22 Miles from *Annapolis*, 18 from *Baltimore-Town*, and 10 from *Elk-Ridge* Landing. There are on the Premises, Two good Plantations, with good Orchards, and abounds with good Meadow; the Whole will be sold together, or in Two Lots, as may best suit the Purchasers, by

(ts) H. GRIFFITH.

*N. B.* Any Person inclinable to view the Premises may apply to *H. Griffith*, junr.

*December* 4, 1771.

*Just imported, by* JAMES DICK *and* STEWART, *in the* Johnson, *Capt.* Wilson, *from* London,

SUNDRY Sorts of Goods, amongst which are a large Assortment of fine and superfine Broad Clothes, Hunters Plains and Ratteens, &c. of the newest fashioned Colours, with plain or Gold Trimmings, a very great Variety of enameled and blue and white China, Table Sets and Tea-table Sets, Turins, Baking Dishes, long and round Dishes, Plates, Bowls, Pattypans, Jars. Sallad Dishes, Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers, &c. A Variety of Millenery, such as Ladies Head dresses and Caps of the best Kinds and newest Fashion, Gauze Aprons, Handkerchiefs, Ruffles, Negligees, Theresas, painted Muffs and Tippets, Choice Brocades and other Silks, &c. which will be sold extremely cheap, wholesale or retail, for ready Money or very short Credit.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in *Baltimore* County, an *English* Servant Man, named WILLIAM LANGLEY, about 25 Years old, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, has long black Hair, pale Complexion, down Look, and thin Beard, can spin both Wool and Cotton; he was in Custody in *Charles* County Jail, from whence he was released and brought to *Lower-Marlborough*, and there made his Escape the Third of *November*: Had on when he went away, a Castor Hat, red and white striped Lincey Jacket, brown Holland Jacket, without Sleeves, Osnabrig Shirt and Trousers, brown and white mixed Yarn Stockings, old Pumps, Brass Buckles, not Fellows.——Whoever secures said Servant in any Jail, or brings him to *Fielder Bowie's* Store, at *Nottingham*, shall receive the above Reward, paid by

(w4) ABRAHAM PATTON.

*November* 18, 1771.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Baltimore* County, near *Elk-Ridge* Landing, on the 15th of *September* last, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

JOHN HILYEAR, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, wears his own short brown Hair, is of a fair Complexion, and hard of hearing: Had on, a Castor Hat, red Silk Handkerchief, Holland Shirt, brown Jacket and Breeches, gray Stockings, and Country Shoes.——JOHN BOTTIN, a Bricklayer by Trade, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, wears his own short brown Hair, some of which is gray, about 25 Years of Age, a little Pock-mark'd, has a Sore on his left Knee: Had on when he went away, a Castor Hat, Holland Shirt, brown Duffil Coat, Flannel Jacket, white Buckskin Breeches, English Shoes, and Worsted Stockings.——Whoever takes up said Servants, and them in any Jail, so that their Master may have them again, shall have Three Pounds Reward for each, if brought Home Five Pounds, and reasonable Charges, paid by EDWARD NORWOOD.

*N. B.* BOTTIN is supposed to be carried away by *Thomas Corbin*, Joiner, who lately came from *Philadelphia*; there shall be, if taken, the same Reward for this *Corbin*, as is for either of them.

*December* 3, 1771.

*To be sold at publick Vendue, on the Premises, by the Subscriber, on Tuesday the 7th of January*,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Arnold Gray*, containing 116 Acres, lying in *Anne-Arundel* County, near the Head of *South-River*; for Sterling Cash, or good *London* Bills of Exchange. The Sale to begin at Eleven o'Clock, precisely. And, on the Day following will be sold, One Third Part of a Tract of Land, called *Cheiney's Purchase*, containing by Estimation 100 Acres, formerly the Property of *Samuel Day*, deceased, on the above Terms.

(ts) ANNE WELSH.

*N. B.* If the above Days should prove bad, the Sale will be on the next fair Day following.

*November* 28, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber, an indented Servant Man, named WILLIAM LEE, a short thick Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, has a remarkable short Neck, and talks very broad: Had on and took with him, a light coloured Jacket, and a blue under ditto pretty much worn, a Felt Hat bound round with black Worsted Binding, old Stocking Breeches, light coloured Stockings, and Country made Shoes.——Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him to his Master, living in *London-Town*, shall receive Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in the County, and if out of the County, Three Pounds and reasonable Charges, paid by

EDWARD AMIES.

TAKEN up as a Stray by *Benjamin Robinson*, living near *William Ford's*, in *Prince-George's* County, a small black Mare, about Twelve Hands high, has a Star in her Forehead, about Three Years old, no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, proving Property and paying Charges.

## The FAREWELL. To Miss A. S.

*Mors Mortis Morti Mortem sibi Mortè dedisset,*
*Æternæ Vitæ Janua clausa foret.*

SAY, oh my Heart, and say in Verse sincere,
(For far be Flatt'ry from the Lady's Ear)
How much thou lov'st her: Let thy Verses tell
To thee how killing is the Word FAREWELL!
Surely no Flatt'ry can be; sure no Lays
Can ever reach to Half her Due of Praise.
Such wond'rous Beauty Men must needs adore;
For why?——So charming none was e'er before!
Her Graces far surpass all Womankind:
She far exceeds them in the Gifts of Mind.
For such high Worth too feeble is my Lay,
Where Wisdom shines, and Virtue pure as Day,
Good Nature charms, and Wit and Sense combine,
And lovely Sweetness crowns the Maid divine.
Like Life I lov'd her—now, alas! she's gone,
And left me hopeless, spiritless, undone,
Oppress'd with Griefs, in melancholy Pain,
My Tears o'erflowing like the falling Rain!
Sighs follow Sighs deep bursting from my Breast,
And heavy Groans——My Soul refuses Rest.——
The Heart-felt Loss for ever I deplore
Of that dear Maid my Eyes shall see no more;
No more, till *Nine* long tiresome Months are gone,
And Spring return *her* and the circ'ling Sun,
To bless these Plains. Would Death's unerring Dart
Might ease my Griefs, and strike me to the Heart.
Once blest and happy! Now, no Words can tell
How much it's worse than Death to say FAREWELL!

*By giving the above Lines a Place in the* Maryland *Gazette, the Printer will oblige the disconsolate*

PHILANDER.

TH' OFFICIOUS Thief with Praise purloin'd,
Who gibbets *Sturca* to the Wind,
Who speeds his *poison'd Dart*,
Who DARES NOT tempt the dang'rous Light,
But muffled in the Shades of Night
Wou'd play the *Champion*'s Part.
(Lend *Ate*, Goddess, lend thy Ear
Propitious to my fervent Pray'r!)
ALL Ills in ONE betide!
Let ONE GRAND CURSE but vex his Life
Sufficient for Despair and Strife,
LET STURCA BE HIS BRIDE!

I take the Liberty to send you a small Specimen of my poetic Vein. I can assure you, such as it is, 'tis all my own. My Maid put into my Hands your Paper with *Hebe*'s Performance in it, when she brought up the Tea-things this Morning for Breakfast; I instantly caught the pleasing Infection, and pouring Half a Cup of the Water of *Aganippe* (which I always keep by me) on some of *Twining*'s best Hyson, I chimed it off in a Trice; and if this Fruit of my Inspiration shall be so happy as to meet with Approbation, my Talent for the future shall not lye idle, and I hope my dear *Hebe* will not decline my Invitation to *take an Airing every other Week* in the Poets Corner, for the *Entertainment* of herself, her Friends, and the Publick.

PHÆBE.

*Port-Tobacco, Nov.* 12, 1771.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday Evening last, an *English* Convict Servant Man, named WILLIAM DAY, who has been brought up to the Farming Business; he is middle aged, very swarthy, wears short black curled Hair, has a quick artful Way of talking, and is of a middle Size: Had on and took with him, an old blue Surtout Coat, an old blue Jacket, an old Pair of Leather Breeches, a new Dowlas Shirt, a checked Linen ditto, an old Pair black Stockings, an old Pair light coloured ditto, a Pair coarse Shoes, almost new, with Strings in them, and an old Hat.

Whoever will take up said Servant, and contrive him to my House, about 4 Miles below *Port-Tobacco*, shall have the above Reward; and if he is secured in a Jail, so that I can hear of him, shall have Eight Dollars Reward.

GERARD B. CAUSIN.

*To be SOLD cheap for ready Money,*

DR. JAMES's Fever Powders and Pills, with Papers of Direction. Enquire at the Printing-Office.

THOSE who have Claims against *John Schneider*, late of *Annapolis*, deceased, are desired to bring them in, and those who are indebted to him are desired to make immediate Payment to

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

*November* 11, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscribers, Three Convict Servant Men, lately imported from *Bristol*, in the *Restoration*, Captain *Thomas*, *viz.* GEORGE M'CARTY, about 30 Years old, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fresh Complexion: Had on a Snuff-coloured Cloth Coat, brown Holland Waistcoat, striped Cotton Trousers, and old Buckskin Breeches. He has been in the Country before and talks of having a Wife at *Duck-Creek*; it is probable he may endeavour to pass for a Sailor. JOHN HINTON, a Gardener by Trade, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, fair Complexion: Had on a light-coloured Thick-set or F[illegible] Waistcoat, old Buckskin Breeches, and Silver plated Buckles in his Shoes; has light-coloured Hair, and is about 25 Years old. WILLIAM RUDGE, by Trade a Whitesmith, pale Complexion, about 27 Years old, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high; Had on an old blue Coat with yellow Metal Buttons, Flannel Waistcoat, and old Buckskin Breeches. They have been in the Country about 3 Weeks, were born in the West of *England*, and speak much in that Dialect.

Whoever takes up said Servants and secures them in any Jail, or either of them, shall have Four Dollars Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, and if brought home to *Ebenezer Mackie* at *Baltimore*, or *James French* at *Elk-Ridge Landing*, reasonable Charges will be allowed by

(7w) EBENEZER MACKIE, JAMES FRENCH.

July 25, 1771.

RAN away last Night from the Subscriber's Plantation, about 10 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, 2 Convict Servants, *viz.* DAVID TOOLE, about 5 Feet 4 or 5 Inches high, a well set Fellow, has black Hair, gray Eyes, fresh ruddy Complexion, he is an *Irishman*, but doth not talk much in that Dialect: Had on and took with him, an old Fearnought Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trousers, Felt Hat, and half worn Shoes. JOHN ROBERSON, an *English* Convict Boy, about 4 Feet high, and about 14 or 15 Years old, has black Hair, black Eyes, and a good Complexion; he is a very smart talkative Boy, and can read and write pretty well; he has had both of his Legs broke by a Cart, which occasions them to be somewhat crooked Had on when he went away, an Osnabrig Shirt, Felt Hat, a good blue Coat, brown Holland Jacket, and blue Breeches: They may not be dressed as is described, as they took sundry Cloaths with them, *viz.* A half worn Gold laced Hat, which has a very narrow Brim, a redish Wilton Coat, with Pockets in the Skirts, a Check Shirt, and striped Holland Trousers, an old blue under Jacket, old white Shirt and a new white ditto, 8 Pair of Thread Stockings, and One Pair of worsted ribbed ditto. The Boy has a Pair of Boots.——Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Master gets them again, shall have 30 Shillings, if taken above 20 Miles from home, if out of the County, 40 Shillings, and if out of the Province 3 Pounds for each, and reasonable Charges if brought home.

(tf) JOHN R. HOLLIDAY.

*Just* PUBLISHED, *and to be* SOLD *at the* PRINTING-OFFICE,

POOR ROBERT IMPROVED;

BEING AN

ALMANACK AND EPHEMERIS

For the Year of our LORD 1772.

By ROBERT COCKBURN, Teacher of the MATHEMATICKS.

*Annapolis, October* 31, 1771.

*Just imported, in the* Brothers, *Captain* Williamson, *from* London, *and will be sold by the Subscribers, at Mr.* Calvert's *old House, on the publick Circle, near the Market-House in* Annapolis, *wholesale and retail, for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit,*

A Large Assortment and great Variety of *European* and *East-India* Goods, adapted to the different Seasons: And as ready Money is the best and surest Commodity to go to Market with, such as incline to deal with precious Cash, will, upon Trial, find it much to their Interest in bartering with

(tf) WALLACE, DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late *Anthony H. Waters*, of *Sharp's Island*, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payments to [illegible], Esq; or *Gerard Hopkins*, jun. and those that have any Demands against said Estate are desired to [illegible] in their Accounts to one of those Gentlemen, that they may be sent to and discharged by

JABEZ JOHNSON, Executor, of *New-York*.

*Annapolis, October* 22, 1771.

ALL Persons having Demands against *John Morton Jordan*, Esq; deceased, are desired to bring them in duly proved, that Provision may be made for Payment.——Those indebted to the said deceased, either on Bond, Note, or open Account, are desired to make immediate Payment, to prevent Suits being brought, which I shall be obliged to do, if Payments are delayed.

REUBIN MERIWETHER, Administrator of *John Morton Jordan*, with Respect to his Effects in this Province only (6w)

(6m) *Philadelphia, May* 13, 1771.

ENOCH STORY

BEGS leave to inform the Publick in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed to a House well situate for Business, at the Corner of *Market* and *Second* Streets, near the Court-House, in this City, where he has fitted up a convenient Store for the Reception of Merchandise, which he proposes selling upon Commission, on the lowest Terms for Cash only, either there or at his Vendue-House up *Second* Street, (upon certain Days, of which timely Notice will be given) as may be most agreeable.

He also proposes doing Business as a Broker, to buy or sell *West-India* or *European* Goods, Bills of Exchange, Ships or other Vessels, Houses, Lands, *&c. &c.* and in general, such Business as he may be intrusted with, and that upon such low Terms, as may make it advantageous for the Gentlemen, Merchants, and Traders of this City, and those of the neighbouring Provinces to employ him.

He begs leave to assure them, his utmost Endeavours shall be exerted to give Satisfaction in the Management and Negotiating any Business that may be put under his Direction; and the Favours conferred on him will be thankfully received and gratefully remembered.

*N. B.* We the Subscribers, being acquainted with the above named *Enoch Story*, are of Opinion, from our Knowledge of his Abilities and Character, that he is well qualified to execute the several Branches of Business above-mentioned.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Reese Meredith*, | *Thomas & Isaac Wharton*, |
| *James & Drinker*, | *Stocker & Wharton*, |
| *Willing & Morris*, | *Samuel Morris, junr.* |
| *Edward Penington*, | *James Wharton.* |

COMMITTED to my Custody as Runaways a Negro Man and Woman; the Man calls himself *George* and the Woman *Nan*; both say they belong to Mr. *Robert Hood* of *Talbot* County. Their Master is desired to pay Charges and take them away.

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff of *Cecil* County.

ROLTING CLOTHS.

A COMPLEAT Assortment of superfine, fine, middling and coarse, lately imported, and will be sold as low as on the Continent, by *John Cornthwait*, in *Gay-street, Baltimore-Town*.

Those who are not compleat Judges as to the Quality of Cloths, may depend on being suited with such as will answer the End intended, both as to Quantity and Quality, with Directions, if wanted, how to alter them. Orders by Letter from distant Parts are supplied with Care and Dispatch. (w12)

Also a few Pair of *Cotton* Millstones.

*Cambridge, Dorchester County*, July 19, 1771.

THIS is to acquaint the Publick, and my kind Customers in particular, that I have lately furnished myself with a large and compleat Assortment of *European*, *West-India* and Country Goods, which I will sell very reasonable for Cash, Wheat, Flaxseed, Corn, Pork, Staves, Plank, and Feathers.

(tf) MICHAEL BURKE.

General Post-Office, *New-York, Jan.* 22, 1771.

HIS MAJESTY's Post-Master General, having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between *Great-Britain* and *America*) been pleased to add a Fifth Packet-Boat to the Station between *Falmouth* and *New-York*: Notice is hereby given, that the Mail for the future will be closed at the Post-Office in *New-York*, at Twelve of the Clock at Night, on the First Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by a Packet the next Day for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the P. Post-Master General.

(12m) ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

*ANNAPOLIS*: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE GREEN at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 6*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.